CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. FOR

NORCAL WASTE SYSTEMS OSTROM ROAD LANDFILL, INC.
OSTROM ROAD CLASS II SOLID WASTE LANDFILL FACILITY
CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION
YUBA COUNTY

Compliance with this Monitoring and Reporting Program, with Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 20005, et seq. (hereafter Title 27), and with the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements for Nonhazardous Solid Waste Discharges Regulated by Title 27 and/or Subtitle D (27 CCR §20005 et seq. and 40 CFR 258)*, dated April 2000, is ordered by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. _______.

A. REQUIRED MONITORING REPORTS

Repo	<u>ort</u>	<u>Due</u>
1.	Groundwater Monitoring (Section D.1)	See Table I
2.	Annual Monitoring Summary Report (Section E.5)	Annually
3.	Unsaturated Zone Monitoring (Section D.2)	See Table II
4.	Landfill Gas Monitoring (Section D.3)	See Table III
5.	Leachate Monitoring (Section D.4)	See Table IV
6.	Leak Detection Monitoring(Section D.5)	See Table V
7.	Surface Water Monitoring (Section D.6)	See Table VI
8.	Facility Monitoring (Section D.7)	As necessary
9.	Response to a Release (Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements)	As necessary

B. REPORTING

The Discharger shall report monitoring data and information as required in this Monitoring and Reporting Program and as required in Order No. _____ and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. Reports which do not comply with the required format will be **REJECTED** and the Discharger shall be deemed to be in noncompliance

with the waste discharge requirements. In reporting the monitoring data required by this program, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, the concentrations, and the units are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner so as to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements or the lack thereof. Data shall also be submitted in a digital format acceptable to the Executive Officer.

Each monitoring report shall include a compliance evaluation summary as specified in E. Reporting Requirements, below.

Field and laboratory tests shall be reported in each monitoring report. Monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board in accordance with the following schedule for the calendar period in which samples were taken or observations made.

Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency	Reporting Periods End	Report Date Due
Monthly	Quarterly	Last Day of Month	by Semiannual Schedule
Quarterly	Quarterly	31 March 30 June 30 September 31 December	30 April 31 July 31 October 31 January
Semiannually	Semiannually	30 June 31 December	31 July 31 January
Annually	Annually	31 December	31 January

The Discharger shall submit an **Annual Monitoring Summary Report** to the Board covering the previous monitoring year. The annual report shall contain the information specified in E. Reporting Requirements, below, and a discussion of compliance with the waste discharge requirements and the Water Quality Protection Standard.

The results of **all monitoring** conducted at the site shall reported to the Board in accordance with the reporting schedule above for the calendar period in which samples were taken or observations made.

C. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD AND COMPLIANCE PERIOD

1. Water Quality Protection Standard Report

For each waste management unit (Unit), the Water Quality Protection Standard shall consist of all constituents of concern, the concentration limit for each constituent of concern, the point of compliance, and all water quality monitoring points for each monitored medium.

The Water Quality Protection Standard for naturally occurring waste constituents consists of the constituents of concern, the concentration limits, and the point of compliance and all monitoring points. The Water Quality Protection Standard, or any modification thereto, shall be submitted in a report for review and approval.

The report shall:

- a. Identify **all distinct bodies of surface and ground water** that could be affected in the event of a release from a Unit or portion of a Unit. This list shall include at least the uppermost aquifer and any permanent or ephemeral zones of perched groundwater underlying the facility.
- b. Include a map showing the monitoring points and background monitoring points for the surface water monitoring program, groundwater monitoring program, and the unsaturated zone monitoring program. The map shall include the point of compliance in accordance with §20405 of Title 27.
- c. Evaluate the perennial direction(s) of groundwater movement within the uppermost groundwater zone(s).

The Water Quality Protection Standard shall be certified by a California-registered civil engineer or geologist as meeting the requirements of Title 27. If subsequent sampling of the background monitoring point(s) indicates significant water quality changes due to either seasonal fluctuations or other reasons unrelated to waste management activities at the site, the Discharger may request modification of the Water Quality Protection Standard.

2. Constituents of Concern

The constituents of concern include all the waste constituents, their reaction products, and hazardous constituents that are reasonably expected to be in or derived from waste contained in the Unit. The constituents of concern for all Units at the facility are those listed in Tables I through VII for the specified monitored medium, and Table VIII. The Discharger shall monitor all constituents of concern every five years, or more frequently as required in accordance with a Corrective Action Program.

a. Monitoring Parameters

Monitoring parameters are constituents of concern that are the waste constituents, reaction products, hazardous constituents, and physical parameters that provide a reliable indication of a release from a Unit. The monitoring parameters for all Units are those listed in Tables I through VI for the specified monitored medium.

3. Concentration Limits

For a naturally occurring constituent of concern, the concentration limit for each constituent of concern shall be determined as follows:

- a. By calculation in accordance with a statistical method pursuant to §20415 of Title 27(e)(8); or
- b. By an alternate statistical method meeting the requirements of \$20415(e)(8)(E) of Title 27.

The established concentration limits for naturally occurring constituents of concern are listed in Tables IX through XI.

4. Point of Compliance

The point of compliance for the water standard at each Unit is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically down-gradient limit of the Unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Unit.

5. Compliance Period

The compliance period for each Unit shall be the number of years equal to the active life of the Unit plus the closure period. The compliance period is the minimum period during which the Discharger shall conduct a water quality monitoring program subsequent to a release from the Unit. The compliance period shall begin anew each time the Discharger initiates an evaluation monitoring program.

D. MONITORING

All point of compliance monitoring wells established for the detection monitoring program shall constitute the monitoring points for the groundwater Water Quality Protection Standard. All detection monitoring and corrective action monitoring program groundwater monitoring wells, unsaturated zone monitoring devices, leachate, and surface water monitoring points shall be sampled and analyzed for monitoring parameters and constituents of concern as indicated and listed in Tables I through VIII.

Method detection limits and practical quantitation limits shall be reported. All peaks shall be reported, including those which cannot be quantified and/or specifically identified. Metals shall be analyzed in accordance with the methods listed in Table VIII.

The Discharger may use alternative analytical test methods, including new USEPA approved methods, provided the methods have method detection limits equal to or lower than the analytical methods specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

1. Groundwater

The Discharger shall operate and maintain a groundwater detection monitoring system that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 and §20420 of Title 27 in accordance with an approved Detection Monitoring Program. The detection monitoring system shall be certified by a California-licensed professional civil engineer or geologist as meeting the requirements of Title 27. The Discharger shall collect, preserve, and transport groundwater samples in accordance with the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

The monitoring well network (Attachment B) currently consists of background monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3, detection monitoring wells MW-4 through MW-8 and corrective action Piezometers PZ-11, PZ-12 and PZ-13. The piezometers were installed to monitor ephemerally perched water within the vadose zone north of Cells 1A and 2A as a part of the corrective action monitoring program. As the landfill expands, additional detection monitoring wells (MW-9 through MW-17) shall be installed at the approximate locations near the boundaries of the landfill as shown on Attachment B. In addition, interim monitoring wells shall be installed and monitored to provide the earliest possible detection of a release to groundwater. The wells are considered interim because they will be located within the permitted landfill footprint. As new landfill cells are constructed, the wells shall be properly destroyed prior to landfill cell construction and only with Executive Officer review and approval. Detection monitoring well MW-4, MW-6 and MW-8 are currently interim monitoring wells located immediately downgradient of Cells 1A and 1B (Attachment B). Two additional interim wells (T-1 and T-2) shall be constructed downgradient of Sump 1 Temp and downgradient of a proposed sump location in the future Phase 4 unit of Cell 1. Two additional interim wells (T-3 and T-4) shall be constructed prior to the construction of Cells 8A and 8B at the approximate locations shown on Attachment B.

Background monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3 will be re-assigned as detection monitoring wells as the landfill expands to the east and Cells 3A and Cell 3B are constructed. Any additional monitoring wells constructed at the site as new cells are constructed shall be added to the monitoring network.

The Discharger shall determine the groundwater flow rate and direction in the uppermost aquifer and in any zones of perched water and in any additional zone of saturation monitored pursuant to this Monitoring and Reporting Program, and report the results quarterly, including the times of highest and lowest elevations of the water levels in the wells and piezometers.

Hydrographs of each well shall be submitted showing the elevation of groundwater with respect to the elevations of the top and bottom of the screened interval and the elevation of the pump intake. Hydrographs of each well shall be prepared quarterly and submitted annually.

Groundwater samples shall be collected from the point-of-compliance wells, background wells, and any additional wells added as part of the approved groundwater monitoring system. Samples shall be collected and analyzed for the monitoring parameters in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table I.

The monitoring parameters shall also be evaluated each reporting period with regards to the cation/anion balance, and the results shall be graphically presented using a Stiff diagram, a Piper graph, or a Schueller plot. Samples for the constituents of concern specified in Table I shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods listed in Table VIII every five years.

The last 5-year Constituent-of-Concern (COC) groundwater monitoring event was conducted during the fourth quarter of 2001; therefore, the next COC event is scheduled to take place in the fourth quarter of the year 2006.

2. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring

The Discharger shall operate and maintain an unsaturated zone detection monitoring system that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 and §20420 of Title 27 in accordance with an approved Detection Monitoring Program. The Discharger shall collect, preserve, and transport samples in accordance with the quality assurance/quality control standards contained in the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

Unsaturated zone samples shall be collected from the monitoring devices and background monitoring devices of the approved unsaturated zone monitoring system (Attachment B). The unsaturated zone monitoring points consist of background

suction lysimeter VZ-1, corrective action monitoring suction lysimeter VZ-2 (located beneath the clay liner which underlies Pan Lysimeters PL-1A), corrective action monitoring Pan Lysimeter PL-1A and PL-2A and any pan lysimeters or other unsaturated zone monitoring points installed as the additional landfill modules are constructed. The collected samples shall be analyzed for the listed constituents in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table II. All monitoring parameters shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each monitoring point. Samples for the constituents of concern specified in Table II shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods listed in Table VIII every five years.

Pan lysimeters shall be checked monthly for liquid and monitoring shall also include the total volume of liquid removed from the system. Unsaturated zone monitoring reports shall be included with the corresponding semiannual groundwater monitoring and shall include an evaluation of potential impacts of the facility on the unsaturated zone and compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard.

The last 5-year Constituent-of-Concern (COC) vadose zone monitoring event was conducted during the fourth quarter of 2001; therefore, the next COC event is scheduled to take place in the fourth quarter of the year 2006.

3. Gas Monitoring

As part of the corrective action monitoring program, landfill gas samples shall be obtained at the locations and frequencies shown in Table III. The Discharger shall submit monthly operations reports containing updated information on the gas system performance and monitoring data for a period of six months with the first monthly report due 9 February 2003 (the first two reports were due on 9 December 2002 and 9 January 2003, respectively). The Discharger shall submit a Corrective Action Assessment Report to Regional Board staff on 15 May 2003 which documents the effectiveness of the first six months of interim gas control measures. If the landfill

gas and VOC concentrations at the corrective action landfill gas monitoring points do not show statistically significant downward trends in landfill gas and VOC concentrations then the Discharger shall submit a Phase II Corrective Action Plan for Executive Officer review and approval. If the interim system is effective in preventing the migration of VOCs through the landfill liner system then the interim gas control system shall continue to operate and be monitored as delineated in Table III.

4. Leachate Monitoring

All Unit leachate collection and removal system sumps shall be inspected weekly for leachate generation. Upon detection of leachate in a previously dry leachate collection and removal system, leachate shall be sampled **immediately** and analyzed for the constituents listed in Table IV. Leachate shall then be sampled and analyzed annually during the fourth quarter thereafter, with a retest during the following second quarter if constituents are detected that have not been previously detected. Leachate samples shall be collected and analyzed for the listed constituents in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table IV. The constituents of concern list shall include all constituents listed in Table VIII. The quantity of leachate pumped from each sump shall be measured and reported monthly as Leachate Flow Rate (in gallons).

5. Leak Detection Monitoring

Leak detection layer sumps in the double liner systems shall be checked quarterly for the presence of liquid and the Discharger shall notify the Board within one week if liquid has been observed. Liquid samples shall be analyzed for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), chloride and bicarbonate (Table V). All remaining liquid shall be pumped out of the leak detection layer within 48 hours. The leak detection layer shall be monitored for VOCs using a portable photoionization detector (PID) and for methane on a quarterly basis. If the monitoring results in detected concentrations of 1.0 percent methane OR 1.0 ppmv of VOCs (or greater) then a gas sample shall be collected from that location and analyzed for speciated VOCs by EPA Method TO-14 (Table V). The PID monitoring for VOCs shall be conducted with calibration to a hexane standard or other straight-chain, fuel-related hydrocarbon. Conversion to benzene-equivalents shall be conducted using a response factor for benzene provided by the manufacturer. The results of the leak detection layer sampling shall be reported in the quarterly monitoring reports. Gas control measures shall be implemented for a Class II module upon the detection of gas-phase concentrations of VOCs as specified in Specification C.15 of WDRs Order No. ____

6. Surface Water Monitoring

The Discharger shall install and operate a surface water detection monitoring system where appropriate that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 and §20420 of Title 27 and has been approved by the Executive Officer.

For all monitoring points assigned to surface water detection monitoring, samples shall be collected and analyzed for the monitoring parameters in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table VI. The surface water monitoring points shall consist of SW-1 and SW-3 (Attachment B).

All surface water monitoring samples shall be collected and analyzed for the constituents of concern specified in Table VIII every five years. All monitoring parameters shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each sample location.

The last 5-year Constituent-of-Concern (COC) surface water monitoring event was conducted during the fourth quarter of 2001; therefore, the next COC event is scheduled to take place in the fourth quarter of the year 2006.

7. Facility Monitoring

a. Facility Inspection

Annually, prior to the anticipated rainy season, but no later than **30 September**, the Discharger shall conduct an inspection of the facility. The inspection shall assess damage to the drainage control system, groundwater monitoring equipment (including wells, etc.), and shall include the Standard Observations contained in section **H.4.f.**, below. Any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs shall be completed by **31 October**. By **15 November** of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual report describing the results of the inspection and the repair measures implemented, including photographs of the problem and the repairs.

b. Storm Events

The Discharger shall inspect all precipitation, diversion, and drainage facilities for damage **within 7 days** following *major storm events*. Necessary interim repairs shall be completed **within 10 days** of the inspection and permanent repairs shall be completed when feasible. The Discharger shall report any damage and subsequent repairs within 45 days of completion of the repairs, including photographs of the problem and the repairs.

E. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings of continuous monitoring

instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained throughout the life of the facility including the postclosure period.

Such legible records shall show the following for each sample:

- a. Sample identification and the monitoring point or background monitoring point from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample;
- b. Date, time, and manner of sampling;
- c. Date and time that analyses were started and completed, and the name of the personnel and laboratory performing each analysis;
- d. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identity and volumes of reagents used;
- e. Calculation of results; and
- f. Results of analyses, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.
- 2. A transmittal letter explaining the essential points shall accompany each report. At a minimum, the transmittal letter shall identify any violations found since the last report was submitted, and if the violations were corrected. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the transmittal letter. The transmittal letter shall also state that a discussion of any violations found since the last report was submitted, and a description of the actions taken or planned for correcting those violations, including any references to previously submitted time schedules, is contained in the accompanying report.
- 3. Each monitoring report shall include a compliance evaluation summary. The summary shall contain at least:
 - a. For each monitoring point and background monitoring point addressed by the report, a description of:
 - 1) The time of water level measurement;
 - 2) The type of pump or other device used for purging and the elevation of the pump intake relative to the elevation of the screened interval;
 - 3) The method of purging (the pumping rate; the equipment and methods used to monitor field pH, temperature, and conductivity during purging; the calibration of the field equipment; results of the pH, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity testing; and the method of disposing of the purge water) to remove all portions of the water that was in the well bore while the sample was being taken;

- 4) The type of pump or other device used for sampling, if different than the pump or device used for purging; and
- 5) A statement that the sampling procedure was conducted in accordance with the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan.
- b. A map or aerial photograph showing the locations of observation stations, monitoring points, and background monitoring points.
- c. For each groundwater body, a description and graphical presentation of the gradient and direction of groundwater flow under/around the Unit, and the groundwater flow rate, based upon water level elevations taken prior to the collection of the water quality data submitted in the report.
- d. Laboratory statements of results of all analyses evaluating compliance with requirements.
- e. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring and control facilities, and of the run-off/run-on control facilities.
- f. A summary and certification of completion of all **Standard Observations** for the Unit(s), for the perimeter of the Unit, and for the receiving waters. The Standard Observations shall be performed on a weekly basis and shall include:
 - 1) For the Unit:
 - a) Evidence of ponded water at any point on the facility (show affected area on map);
 - b) Evidence of odors presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
 - c) Evidence of erosion and/or of day-lighted refuse.
 - 2) Along the perimeter of the Unit:
 - a) Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the Unit, estimated size of affected area, and flow rate (show affected area on map);
 - b) Evidence of odors presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
 - c) Evidence of erosion and/or of day-lighted refuse.
 - 3) For receiving waters:

- a) Floating and suspended materials of waste origin presence or absence, source, and size of affected area;
- b) Discoloration and turbidity description of color, source, and size of affected area;
- c) Evidence of odors presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;
- d) Evidence of water uses presence of water-associated wildlife;
- e) Flow rate; and
- f) Weather conditions wind direction and estimated velocity, total precipitation during recent days and on the day of observation.
- g. The quantity and types of wastes discharged and the locations in the Unit where waste has been placed since submittal of the last such report.
- 4. The Discharger shall report by telephone any seepage from the disposal area **immediately** after it is discovered. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board **within seven days**, containing at least the following information:
 - a. A map showing the location(s) of seepage and total quantity released;
 - b. An estimate of the flow rate;
 - c. A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations, samples and analyses (see Table VI Surface Water Monitoring Program and footnote);
 - d. Corrective measures underway or proposed, corresponding time schedule and proposed sampling and analysis plan to verify the success of the corrective measures.
- 5. The Discharger shall submit an **Annual Monitoring Summary Report** to the Regional Board covering the reporting period of the previous monitoring year. This report shall contain:
 - a. All monitoring parameters and constituents of concern shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each monitoring point and background monitoring point, for all samples taken within at least the previous five calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents for the period of record for a given monitoring point or background monitoring point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. The graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values. For any given constituent or parameter, the scale for background plots shall be the same as that used to plot downgradient data. Graphical analysis of monitoring data may be used to provide significant evidence of a release.

- b. Unless otherwise exempted by the Executive Officer, all monitoring analytical data obtained during the previous two six-month reporting periods, shall be submitted in tabular form as well as in a digital file format acceptable to the Executive Officer. The Regional Board regards the submittal of data in hard copy and in digital format as "...the form necessary for..." statistical analysis [Section 20420(h)], in that this facilitates periodic review by the Regional Board.
- c. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, and the result of any corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the Discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- d. A map showing the area and elevations in which filling has been completed during the previous calendar year and a comparison to final closure design contours.
- e. A written summary of the monitoring results, indicating any changes made or observed since the previous annual report.
- f. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring/control facilities including the results of the annual testing of each leachate collection and removal system.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the effective date of this Program.

Ordered by:
PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer
(Date)

WLB:5/30/06

TABLE I

GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	Frequency*
Field Parameters		
Groundwater Elevation Temperature Electrical Conductivity pH Turbidity	Ft. & hundredths, M.S.L. OC µmhos/cm pH units Turbidity units	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Chloride Carbonate Bicarbonate Nitrate - Nitrogen Sulfate Calcium Magnesium Potassium Sodium Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260, see Table VIII)	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Quarterly
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	5 years
Inorganics (dissolved)	mg/L	5 years
Volatile Organic Compounds	μg/L	5 years
(USEPA Method 8260B, extended list) Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8270C) Chlorophenoxy Herbicides	μg/L μg/L	5 years 5 years
(USEPA Method 8151A) Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141A)	μg/L	5 years

Note:

^{*} Background monitoring wells may be analyzed on a semi-annual basis.

TABLE II

UNSATURATED ZONE DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	Frequency*
Field Parameters		
Electrical Conductivity pH	μmhos/cm pH units	Quarterly Quarterly
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Chloride Carbonate Bicarbonate Nitrate - Nitrogen Sulfate Calcium Magnesium Potassium Sodium Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, see Table VI	,	Quarterly
Total Organic Carbon Inorganics (dissolved) Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, extended lis Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8270C) Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (USEPA Method 8151A) Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141A)	mg/L mg/L µg/L st) µg/L µg/L µg/L	5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years

Note:

^{*} Background monitoring points may be analyzed on a semi-annual basis.

GAS MONITORING PROGRAM

Landfill Gas Detection Monitoring Program

Landin Gas Detection (Tomtoring 1 Togram						
	Landfill Gas Field Monitoring Parameters			Laboratory VOCs By		
Location	Methane	Carbon Dioxide	Oxygen	Organic vapors	EPA TO-14	
All constructed gas	Quarterl	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterl	Annually ¹	
probes	У			у		
All pan lysimeters	Quarterl	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterl	See Note ²	
	у	_	-	у		

Legend:

LFG Field Monitoring using GEM 500 (LFG) and portable Photo Ionization Detector (PID) Meter (VOCs). The PID shall be calibrated and results presented as benzene equivalents.

- 1 Gas samples shall be obtained annually during the fourth quarter monitoring event and analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method TO-14. If the PID detects 1.0 percent methane or 1.0 ppm of VOCs (or greater) during a quarterly monitoring event then gas samples shall also be obtained and analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method TO-14.
- 2 If the PID detects concentrations of greater than 1.0 percent methane or 1.0 ppm of VOCs (or greater), then a LFG sample shall be obtained and analyzed for VOCs by EPA TO-14.

Corrective Action Landfill Gas Monitoring

	Landfill Gas Field Monitoring Parameters			Lab VOCs By	
Location	Methane	Carbon Dioxide	Oxygen	VOCs	EPA TO-14
PL-1A	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
VZ-2	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
Sump 1A Riser	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
Gas Probe 1S/1D	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
GeoNet 1	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
PZ-13	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
PL-2A	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
Sump 2A Riser					
PZ-11	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
PZ-12	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
GeoNet2	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	
LFG Treatment System	See Note ³	See Note ³	See Note ³	See Note ³	See Note ³

Legend & Notes:

LFG Field Monitoring – GEM 500 (LFG) and Portable PID Meter (VOCs). The PID shall be calibrated and results presented as benzene equivalents.

3 - As required by the Feather River AQMD Permit

Note - Piezometers PZ-11, PZ-12 and PZ-13 shall be checked for perched water and sampled for VOCs by EPA Method 8260 if water is present.

TABLE IV

LEACHATE DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	Frequency
Field Parameters		
Total Flow Flow Rate Electrical Conductivity pH	Gallons Gallons/Day µmhos/cm pH units	Weekly Weekly Annually Annually
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Chloride Carbonate Bicarbonate Nitrate - Nitrogen Sulfate Calcium Magnesium Potassium Sodium Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, see Table VII) Constituents of Concern (see Table VIII)	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Annually
,	of	5
Total Organic Carbon Inorganics (dissolved)	mg/L mg/L	5 years 5 years
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, extended list)	μg/L	5 years
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8270C)	μg/L	5 years
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (USEPA Method 8151A)	μg/L	5 years
Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141A)	μg/L	5 years

TABLE V

LEAK DETECTION MONITORING (Quarterly)

Location	Liquid Analysis (if present)	Gas Analysis*
	Total Dissolved Solids	Organic vapors using PID
All leak detection layer sumps	Chloride	Methane
	Bicarbonate	

* If the monitoring results in detected concentrations of 1.0 percent methane OR 1.0 parts per million by volume (ppmv) of VOCs (or greater) then a gas sample shall be collected from that location and analyzed for speciated VOCs by EPA Method TO-14. The PID monitoring for VOCs shall be conducted with calibration to a hexane standard or other straight-chain, fuel-related hydrocarbon. Conversion to benzene-equivalents shall be conducted using a response factor for benzene provided by the manufacturer.

TABLE VI

SURFACE WATER DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	Frequency *
Field Parameters		
Temperature Electrical Conductivity pH	o _C μmhos/cm pH units	Annually Annually Annually
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Bicarbonate Alkalinity Chloride Nitrate as Nitrogen Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, see Table VII)	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L μg/L	Annually Annually Annually Annually Annually
Constituents of Concern (see Table VIII)		
Inorganics (dissolved) Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, extended list)	$\begin{array}{c} mg/L \\ \mu g/L \end{array}$	5 years 5 years
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8270C)	μ g/L	5 years
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (USEPA Method 8151A)	$\mu g/L$	5 years
Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141A)	μ g/L	5 years

^{*} Surface water samples shall be collected during the first storm that produces runoff and when leachate seeps are observed that may have impacted surface water quality. If leachate seeps are identified extending out of the disposal area or that potentially impact on-site drainages, those drainages shall be sampled as close to the leachate as possible.

MONITORING PARAMETERS FOR DETECTION MONITORING

Surrogates for Metallic Constituents:

pH Total Dissolved Solids Electrical Conductivity Chloride Sulfate Nitrate nitrogen

Constituents included in VOC:

USEPA Method 8260B

Acetone

Acrylonitrile

Tert-Amyl ethyl ether

Benzene

Bromobenzene

Bromochloromethane

Bromodichloromethane

Bromoform (Tribromomethane)

n-Butlybenzene

sec-Butlybenzene

tert-Butlybenzene

Carbon disulfide

Carbon tetrachloride

Chlorobenzene

Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)

Chloroform (Trichloromethane)

Dibromochloromethane (Chlorodibromomethane)

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)

1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)

o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

m-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-Dichlorobenzene)

p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)

trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene

Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)

1,1-Dichloroethane (Ethylidene chloride)

1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)

1,1 -Dichloroethylene (1,1 -Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride)

cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-Dichloroethene)

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2-Dichloroethene)

1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

Di-isopropylether (DIPE)

1.4 Dioxane

Ethanol

MONITORING PARAMETERS FOR DETECTION MONITORING

Continued

di-Isopropyl ether

Ethyltertiary butyl ether

Ethylbenzene

2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)

Hexachlorobutadiene

Hexachloroethane

Methyl bromide (Bromomethene)

Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)

Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)

Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK: 2-Butanone)

Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)

Methyl t-butyl ether

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutylketone)

Naphthalene

2-Nitropropane

n-Propylbenzene

Styrene

Tertiary amyl methyl ether

Tertiary butyl alcohol

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

1,1.2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Tetrachloroethylene (Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene)

Toluene

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

1,1,1-Trichloethane (Methylchloroform)

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)

Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Vinyl acetate

Vinyl chloride

Xylenes (total)

CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS

Inorganics (dissolved):	USEPA Method
Aluminum	6010
Antimony	7041
Barium	6010
Beryllium	6010
Cadmium	7131A
Chromium	6010
Cobalt	6010
Copper	6010
Silver	6010
Tin	6010
Vanadium	6010
Zinc	6010
Iron	6010
Manganese	6010
Arsenic	7062
Lead	7421
Mercury	7470A
Nickel	7521
Selenium	7742
Thallium	7841
Cyanide	9010B
Sulfide	9030B

Volatile Organic Compounds:

USEPA Method 8260

Acetone

Acetonitrile (Methyl cyanide)

Acrolein

Acrylonitrile

Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropene)

Tert-Amyl ethyl ether

Benzene

Bromobenzene

Bromochloromethane (Chlorobromomethane)

Bromodichloromethane (Dibromochloromethane)

Bromoform (Tribromomethane)

n-Butylbenzene

sec-Butylbenzene

tert-Butylbenzene

Carbon disulfide

Carbon tetrachloride

Chlorobenzene

Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)

Chloroform (Trichloromethane)

CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS

Continued

Chloroprene

Dibromochloromethane (Chlorodibromomethane)

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)

1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)

o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

m-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-Dichlorobenzene)

p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)

trans- 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene

Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)

1,1 -Dichloroethane (Ethylidene chloride)

1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)

1,1 -Dichloroethylene (1, 1-Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride)

cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-Dichloroethene)

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2-Dichloroethene)

1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)

1,3-Dichloropropane (Trimethylene dichloride)

2,2-Dichloropropane (Isopropylidene chloride)

1,1 -Dichloropropene

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

Di-isopropylether (DIPE)

1.4-Dioxane

Ethanol

Ethyltertiary butyl ether

Ethylbenzene

Ethyl methacrylate

Hexachlorobutadiene

Hexachloroethane

2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)

Isobutyl alcohol

Methacrylonitrile

Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)

Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)

Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)

Methyl t-butyl ether

Methyl methacrylate

4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)

Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)

Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)

Naphthalene

2-Nitropropane

n-Propylbenzene

CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS

Continued

Propionitrile (Ethyl cyanide)

Styrene

Tertiary amyl methyl ether

Tertiary butyl alcohol

1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Tetrachloroethylene (Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene; PCE)

Toluene

1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene

1,1,1 -Trichloroethane, Methylchloroform

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene; TCE)

Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC- 11)

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Vinyl acetate

Vinyl chloride (Chloroethene)

Xylene (total)

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds:

USEPA Method 8270 - base, neutral, & acid extractables

Acenaphthene

Acenaphthylene

Acetophenone

2-Acetylaminofluorene (2-AAF)

Aldrin

4-Aminobiphenyl

Anthracene

Benzo[a]anthracene (Benzanthracene)

Benzo[b]fluoranthene

Benzo[k]fluoranthene

Benzo[g,h,i]perylene

Benzo[a]pyrene

Benzyl alcohol

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

alpha-BHC

beta-BHC

delta-BHC

gamma-BHC (Lindane)

Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane

Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (Dichloroethyl ether)

Bis(2-chloro-1-methyethyl) ether (Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether; DCIP)

CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS

Continued

4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether

Butyl benzyl phthalate (Benzyl butyl phthalate)

Chlordane

p-Chloroaniline

Chlorobenzilate

p-Chloro-m-cresol (4-Chloro-3-methylphenol)

2-Chloronaphthalene

2-Chlorophenol

4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether

Chrysene

o-Cresol (2-methylphenol)

m-Cresol (3-methylphenol)

p-Cresol (4-methylphenol)

4,4'-DDD

4,4'-DDE

4,4'-DDT

Diallate

Dibenz[a,h]anthracene

Dibenzofuran

Di-n-butyl phthalate

3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine

2,4-Dichlorophenol

2,6-Dichlorophenol

Dieldrin

Diethyl phthalate

p-(Dimethylamino)azobenzene

7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene

3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine

2,4-Dimehtylphenol (m-Xylenol)

Dimethyl phthalate

m-Dinitrobenzene

4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol (4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol)

2,4-Dinitrophenol

2,4-Dinitrotoluene

2,6-Dinitrotoluene

Di-n-octyl phthalate

Diphenylamine

Endosulfan I

Endosulfan II

Endosulfan sulfate

Endrin

Endrin aldehyde

Ethyl methanesulfonate

CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS

Continued

Famphur

Fluoranthene

Fluorene

Heptachlor

Heptachlor epoxide

Hexachlorobenzene

Hexachlorocyclopentadiene

Hexachloropropene

Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene

Isodrin

Isophorone

Isosafrole

Kepone

Methapyrilene

Methoxychlor

3-Methylcholanthrene

Methyl methanesulfonate

2-Methylnaphthalene

1,4-Naphthoquinone

1-Naphthylamine

2-Naphthylamine

o-Nitroaniline (2-Nitroaniline)

m-Nitroaniline (3-Nitroaniline)

p-Nitroaniline (4-Nitroaniline)

Nitrobenzene

o-Nitrophenol (2-Nitrophenol)

p-Nitrophenol (4-Nitrophenol)

N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine (Di-n-butylnitrosamine)

N-Nitrosodiethylamine (Diethylnitrosamine)

N-Nitrosodimethylamine (Dimethylnitrosamine)

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (Diphenylnitrosamine)

N-Nitrosodipropylamine (N-Nitroso-N-dipropylamine; Di-n-propylnitrosamine)

N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (Methylethylnitrosamine)

N-Nitrosopiperidine

N-Nitrosospyrrolidine

5-Nitro-o-toluidine

Pentachlorobenzene

Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)

Pentachlorophenol

Phenacetin

Phenanthrene

Phenol

p-Phenylenediamine

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs; Aroclors)

Pronamide

CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS

Continued

Pyrene
Safrole
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
o-Toluidine
Toxaphene
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
0,0,0-Triethyl phosphorothioate
sym-Trinitrobenzene

Chlorophenoxy Herbicides:

USEPA Method 8151A

2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) Dinoseb (DNBP; 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol) Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid; 2,4,5-TP) 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)

Organophosphorus Compounds:

USEPA Method 8141A

Atrazine

Chlorpyrifos

0,0-Diethyl 0-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate (Thionazin)

Diazinon

Dimethoate

Disulfoton

Ethion

Methyl parathion (Parathion methyl)

Parathion

Phorate

Simazine

Constituent	Units	Concentration Limit*
Specific conductance	μmhos/cm	405
pH	pH Units	6.4-7.4
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	310
Chloride	mg/L	14
Sulfate	mg/L	19
Nitrate-nitrite as N	mg/L	13
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	2.7
Carbonate Alkalinity	mg/L	MDL
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	mg/L	170
Total Alkalinity	mg/L	170
VOCs (EPA 8260B)	μg/L	MDL
SVOCs (EPA 8270C)	μg/L	MDL
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (EPA 8151A)	μg/L	MDL
Organophosphorus Compounds (EPA 8141A)	μg/L	MDL
Aluminum, dissolved	μg/L	200
Antimony, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Arsenic, dissolved	μg/L	6.0
Barium, dissolved	μg/L	23
Beryllium, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Cadmium, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Chromium, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Chromium VI+, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Cobalt, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Copper, dissolved	μg/L	30
Cyanide, total	μg/L	MDL
Iron, dissolved	μg/L	510
Lead, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Manganese, dissolved	μg/L	43
Mercury, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Nickel, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Selenium, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Silver, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Sulfide, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Thallium, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Tin, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Vanadium, dissolved	μg/L	15
Zinc, dissolved	μg/L	30

Notes:

MDL = Laboratory Method Detection Limit

NE = Not established

^{*} Concentration limits shall be updated as additional data is obtained. Concentration limits are not required for calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium. They shall be evaluated each reporting period with regards to the cation/anion balance and the results shall be graphically presented using a Stiff Diagram, a Piper Diagram or a Schueller Plot.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	Concentration Limit*
Specific conductance	μmhos/cm	330
pH	pH Units	6.6-8.7
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	250
Chloride	mg/L	12
Sulfate	mg/L	19
Nitrate-nitrite as N	mg/L	3.0
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	13
Carbonate Alkalinity	mg/L	MDL
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	mg/L	150
Total Alkalinity	mg/L	150
VOCs (EPA 8260B)	μg/L	MDL
SVOCs (EPA 8270C)	μg/L	MDL
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (EPA 8151A)	μg/L	MDL
Organophosphorus Compounds (EPA 8141A)	μg/L	MDL
Aluminum, dissolved	μg/L	980
Antimony, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Arsenic, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Barium, dissolved	μg/L	30
Beryllium, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Cadmium, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Chromium, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Chromium VI+, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Cobalt, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Copper, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Cyanide, total	μg/L	MDL
Iron, dissolved	μg/L	1,700
Lead, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Manganese, dissolved	μg/L	110
Mercury, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Nickel, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Selenium, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Silver, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Sulfide, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Thallium, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Tin, dissolved	μg/L	MDL
Vanadium, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Zinc, dissolved	μg/L	NE

Notes:

MDL = Laboratory Method Detection Limit

NE = Not established

TABLE XI- UNSATURATED ZONE CONCENTRATION LIMITS (INCLUDES CONCENTRATION LIMITS FOR GAS-PHASE VOCs)

^{*} Concentration limits shall be updated as additional data is obtained.

Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Concentration Limit*
Specific conductance	μmhos/cm	847
pH	pH Units	6.1-7.8
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	690
Chloride	mg/L	4.7
Sulfate	mg/L	180
Nitrate-nitrite as N	mg/L	38
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	NE
Carbonate Alkalinity	mg/L	MDL
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	mg/L	600
Total Alkalinity	mg/L	600
VOCs (EPA 8260B)	μg/L	MDL
VOCs-gas (EPA TO-14)	ug/L vapor or ppbv	MDL
SVOCs (EPA 8270C)	μ g/L	MDL
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (EPA 8151A)	μg/L	MDL
Organophosphorus Compounds (EPA 8141A)	μg/L	MDL
Aluminum, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Antimony, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Arsenic, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Barium, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Beryllium, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Cadmium, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Chromium, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Chromium VI+, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Cobalt, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Copper, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Cyanide, total	μg/L	NE
Iron, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Lead, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Manganese, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Mercury, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Nickel, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Selenium, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Silver, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Sulfide, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Thallium, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Tin, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Vanadium, dissolved	μg/L	NE
Zinc, dissolved	μg/L	NE

Notes:

MDL = Laboratory Method Detection Limit

NE = Not established

Ppbv = Parts per billion by volume

^{*} Concentration limits shall be updated as additional data is obtained. Concentration limits are not required for calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium. They shall be evaluated each reporting period with regards to the cation/anion balance and the results shall be graphically presented using a Stiff Diagram, a Piper Diagram or a Schueller Plot.